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THINGOE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

WEST SUFFOLK.

R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year

1952.



ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.



ANNUAL      REPORT

of      the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Thingoe in the County of West Suffolk for the year ending 31st December, 1952.

Public Health Offices,  
8, Whiting Street,  
Bury St. Edmunds.

July 1953.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the  
Rural District Council of Thingoe.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my seventeenth Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health, being that for the year ended 31st December, 1952. To Mr. A. P. Hazelton, Clerk to the Council, and to Mr. S. M. Casson I acknowledge, with thanks, my indebtedness to them in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

ROBERT H. CLAYTON.

M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

(a) Medical. One part-time Medical Officer of Health,

Robert H. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy.,  
D.P.H. (Durham). Cert. Mental Deficiency  
and Allied Subjects (London), appointed in 1936.

This Officer does not engage in private practice but holds in addition the following appointments:-

Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket U.D.C.	} Appointed 1st July, 1936.
Mildenhall R.D.C.	
Cosford R.D.C.	Appointed 1st Feby. 1937.
Thedwastre R.D.C.	" 1st July, 1938.

(b) Others. One Sanitary Inspector,

S. M. Casson, M.I.MUN.E., A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.,  
Meat and Other Foods Diploma R.S.I.  
Appointed February 1946.

Mr. Casson is also Surveyor to the Council.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors,

R. L. Barker, M.I.MUN.E., M.S.I.A.,  
Meat and Other Foods Diploma R.S.I.  
Appointed 1st March, 1946.

I. Armstrong, M.S.I.A.  
Meat and Other Foods Diploma R.S.I.  
Diploma in Sanitary Science R.S.I.  
Appointed December 1951.





SECTION A.  
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

1. <u>GENERAL STATISTICS.</u>	Area	..	..	..	106,500 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population		1952.	(1951)	(1950)	
		19,070	(18,140)	(17,260)	
Number of inhabited houses at end of year according to Rate Book		5,204	(5,147)	(5,150)	
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£67,766	(£67,910)(£64,895)
Sum represented by a Penny Rate		£278	(£274)	(£263)	

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

	<u>Total.</u>			<u>Male.</u>			<u>Female.</u>		
<u>Live Births.</u>	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)
Legitimate	260	(262)	(295)	134	(141)	(163)	126	(121)	(132)
Illegitimate	6	(11)	(14)	2	(7)	(9)	4	(4)	(5)
<u>Stillbirths.</u>									
Legitimate	8	(5)	(8)	1	(3)	(6)	7	(2)	(2)
Illegitimate	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)	Nil	(Nil)	(Nil)
<u>Deaths.</u>	192	(230)	(193)	96	(127)	(95)	96	(103)	(98)
<u>Deaths under one year.</u>	8	(9)	(6)	5	(5)	(5)	3	(4)	(1)

	<u>Thingoe.</u>			<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>		
	1952	(1951)	(1950)	1952	(1951)	(1950)
<u>Birth Rate.</u> (Live births per 1000 population).	13.9	(15.5)	(17.9)	15.3	(15.5)	(15.8)
<u>Comparability Factor, Births.</u>	1.27	(1.15)	(1.15)			
<u>Corrected Birth Rate.</u>	17.7	(17.3)	(20.6)			
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 population.	0.42	(0.28)	(0.46)	0.35	(0.36)	(0.37)
<u>Stillbirth Rate</u> per 1000 total (live and still)births.	29.2	(18.0)	(25.2)	22.6		
<u>Death Rate</u> per 1000 resident population.	10.1	(12.5)	(11.2)	11.3	(12.5)	(11.6)
<u>Comparability Factor, Deaths.</u>	0.97	(0.89)	(0.89)			
<u>Corrected Death Rate.</u>	9.8	(11.3)	(10.5)			
<u>Death Rate of Infants under 1 year.</u> All infants per 1000 live births.	30.1	(33.0)	(19.4)	27.6	(29.6)	(30)
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate births.	30.8	(30.5)	(20.3)			
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate births.	Nil	(90.9)	(Nil)			

The eight deaths under one year of age (5 male and 3 female, legitimate) which included 4 male and 1 female legitimate infants under 4 weeks of age, were as follows:-

- Male, 1 minute. Placental Insufficiency.
- Male, 3 hours. Hydrops Foetalis. Rhesus Incompatability.
- Male, 6 hours. Prematurity.
- Male, 3 weeks. Removal of adrenal tumour.
- Male, 6 months. Broncho-Pneumonia. Hydrocephalus.
- Female, 22 hours. Prematurity. Congenital atelectasis
- Female, 1 month. Broncho Pneumonia.
- Female, 6 months. Acute gastro-enteritis.

There were only 3 further deaths in the nonage, 2 males (4 and 19 years) and 1 female (4 years).






The following table gives the causes and the number of deaths occurring at the various age groups. The totals correspond with the Registrar General's figures.

As in last year's report, the deaths have been classified to conform with implementation of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948 - these Regulations being set out on pages 371 - 376 of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries & Causes of Death, 1948.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "RESIDENTS" whether occurring in or beyond the District.																	
		Under 1 year.		1 to 4 years.		5 to 14 years.		15 to 24 years.		25 to 44 years.		45 to 64 years.		65 to 74 years.		75 years & over.		TOTAL Registrar General's figures.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
M = Male. F = Female.																			
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1		
9. Other infectious & parasitic diseases.		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
10. Malignant neoplasm, Stomach.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	2		
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, bronchus.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-		
12. Malignant neoplasm, Breast.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	4		
13. Malignant neoplasm, Uterus.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3		
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms.		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	2	2	5	3	4	11	12		
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		
16. Diabetes.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1		
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	6	5	8	9		
18. Coronary disease, angina.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	5	5	4	5	14	13		
19. Hypertension with heart disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2		
20. Other heart disease		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	8	18	15	21		
21. Other circulatory disease.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	4	8	7		
23. Pneumonia.		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	3	4	5		
24. Bronchitis.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	1		
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	2		
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1		
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-		
31. Congenital malformations.		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases.		4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	7	7		
33. Motor vehicle accidents.		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	5	-		
34. All other accidents.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3		
35. Suicide.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	2		
36. Homicide & operations of war.		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-		
Total:		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.	
		5		1		4		5		20		25		36		96			
		-		3		-		1		-		16		24		51		96	



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	Rateable Value.	Penny Rate Product.	No. of inhabited houses.	Registrar General's Estimate Population.	Total Deaths.	Deaths under one year.		Births.		Stillbirths.	
						Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.	Legit-imate.	Illegit-imate.
1936.	£34,082	£136	4,020	15,240	184	5	Nil	190	12	8	Nil
1937.	£37,521	£170	4,074	15,560	184	2	2	214	8	7	2
1938.	£42,877	£167	4,463	15,470	192	3	1	188	10	8	1
1939.	£43,798	£194	4,683	15,370	206	5	Nil	243	11	8	Nil
1940.	£53,231	£230	4,974	16,310	249	14	Nil	246	9	8	Nil
1941.	£49,943	£223	4,954	17,250	230	12	1	203	27	4	4
1942.	£51,034	£220	4,814	17,220	210	14	1	269	17	9	Nil
1943.	£52,971	£225	4,820	17,420	223	9	1	271	35	6	Nil
1944.	£51,637	£229	4,806	16,960	234	18	2	295	40	8	3
1945.	£53,244	£224	4,870	15,930	185	5	3	245	48	5	1
TOTALS FOR DECADE.	-	-	-	-	2,097	87	11	2,449	217	71	11
ANNUAL AVERAGE DURING DECADE.											
1946.	£47,034	£202	4,648	16,273	210	9	1	245	22	7	1
1947.	£57,403	£238	4,969	16,120	173	6	1	291	28	6	1
1948.	£57,994	£255	5,050	16,320	234	11	1	321	23	8	2
1949.	£61,122	£265.16.	5,070	16,630	200	13	1	316	12	4	4
1949.	£63,692	£270	5,050	16,590	200	8	1	265	10	7	Nil
1950.	£64,895	£263	5,150	17,260	193	6	Nil	295	14	8	Nil
1951.	£67,910	£274	5,147	18,140	230	8	1	262	11	5	Nil
1952.	£67,766	£278	5,204	19,070	192	8	Nil	260	6	8	Nil





SECTION B.  
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. The Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge, under the directorship of Dr. R. M. Fry, provides an excellent bacteriological service and most readily discusses and advises on any epidemiological or similar problem.

Dr. S. Greenburgh, Public Analyst, Tennison Road, Cambridge, gives a similar efficient helpful service when chemical analyses are required.

(b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES. The West Suffolk County Council, through the agency of the Suffolk Branch of the British Red Cross Society provide the Ambulance Service for the District.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The West Suffolk County Council District Nurse-Midwives carry out these duties.

(d) CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES. These are not the responsibility of the Rural District Council.

(e) HOSPITALS. The use of hospitals by Thingoe residents is indicated by the following information with regard to live births and deaths.

Of the 266 total live births to Thingoe residents, 129 occurred at their own home. The remaining 137 births took place outside of Thingoe, of which the great majority occurred at the hospitals in Bury St. Edmunds and Newmarket.

83 of the 192 deaths of Thingoe Residents in 1952 occurred at hospitals as under:-

- 32 West Suffolk General Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.
- 34 St. Mary's Hospital, Bury St. Edmunds.
- 6 Walnuttree Hospital, Sudbury.
- 4 St. Audry's Hospital, Melton.
- 3 Addenbrookes Hospital, Cambridge.
- 1 Thetford Cottage Hospital.
- 1 Newmarket General Hospital.
- 1 Ipswich Borough General Hospital.
- 1 Mount Vernon Hospital, Ruislip, Middlesex.

SECTION C.  
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER. In 1952 the Council's Comprehensive Water Scheme again made excellent progress. Early in the year the 40 miles of trunk main laying had been completed, linking the boreholes of Rushbrooke and Ixworth with the towers at Bradfield St. Clare, Button Haugh and Stowlangtoft and the Risby borehole with the Depden reservoir. The overhead storage reservoirs at Stowlangtoft and Button Haugh were then completed as was the tower at Risby. Thus, by the end of the year all overhead reservoirs and primary mains were tested and available. Good progress was being made with the construction of pumping stations and ground level reservoirs. The reservoir at Rede, which is the main storage unit in the system, was completed in December, and was being tested at the end of the year. The first pumps to be installed at Risby were also being tested in December. 1953 should see the completion of the whole of Stage I development, i.e. reservoirs, trunk mains and pumping stations. In the meantime the temporary supply from Rushbrooke continued to operate satisfactorily, and the demand from bulk consumers rose as the mains in neighbouring authorities became available.

A 10" main was laid from Bradfield St. Clare tower to the boundary of the district to supply Cosford R.D.C., and at the end of 1952 three bulk consumers - Thedwastre, Melford and Cosford were being supplied. Early 1953 should see the operation of the Risby Pumping Station and the end of the period of improvisation. The temporary pump at Rushbrooke will be withdrawn and the main source of supply will be Risby until Rushbrooke and Ixworth are completed. It was possible in December to close down the small waterworks at Ixworth and supply both Ixworth and Pakenham from Stowlangtoft. The existing 20,000 gallon overhead tank at Whelnetham was modified to act as a break pressure tank for the





Whelnotham area during February, and the Horringer waterworks closed down, the pump removed and installed at Rushbrooke in No.2 borehole. Horringer was thereafter supplied from Rushbrooke via the Chedburgh tank. This new supply to Horringer, despite the fact that the Rushbrooke water contains no iron, did not appear attractive due to the iron deposited in the mains during the many years the Horringer water supply had been in use. Regular and frequent flushing indicates that considerable time will be necessary to obtain a perfectly clear water.

Details of lengths of Water Mains laid under Contracts, from 1st January to 31st December, 1952.

TABLE A. - TRUNK MAINS.

<u>Contract 4.</u>		<u>Miles.</u>
Depden - Risby. (from Saxham Railway Station to Risby Pumping Station).	12" diam.	2.825
<u>Contract 4a.</u>		
Ixworth.	12" diam.	1.152
do.	9" diam.	.092
		<u>4.069</u>

TABLE B. - DISTRIBUTION MAINS

<u>Contract 4.a.</u>		<u>Miles.</u>
Brockley.	4" diam.	1.452
do.	3" diam.	.340
Fornham St. Martin.	4" diam.	2.243
do.	3" diam.	.005
<u>Contract 8.</u>		
Stanton - Hepworth.	4" diam.	1.426
Pakenham - Great Barton.	7" diam.	1.217
		<u>6.683</u>

Water Carting. Water carting continued throughout the year although this was not due to any especially dry conditions. The only parish where it was necessary to cart because of the complete lack of suitable water was Brockley, although in several parishes it was necessary to carry water to isolated houses. A further need for the carting of water arose and was satisfied where council houses were completed prior to a water mains being available. The mains at Brockley were completed early in 1953.

The carting to Chevington referred to in last year's Annual Report ceased in June 1952, when the owners were able to produce satisfactory water from the well.

The following table gives the result of bacteriological and chemical analyses carried out from samples taken from piped supplies owned by the Council:-

<u>Site.</u>	<u>Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses Results.</u>						
	<u>Bact.</u>	<u>Chemical (parts per 100,000)</u>					
		<u>pH</u>	<u>Cl<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>O<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>Nitrate.</u>	<u>Nitrite.</u>	<u>Hardness.</u>
Barrow.	Satis.	7.1	3.3	.0276	-	-	32.0
Bradfield St. Clare.	Satis.	7.2	2.35	.0363	0.10	-	28.2
Barrow.	Satis.	7.1	3.2	.0286	-	-	34.0
Ixworth.	Satis.	7.1	4.15	.0204	-	-	31.0
Knettishall.	Satis.	7.2	4.85	.0346	-	-	34.2
Rushbrooke.	Satis.	7.1	2.3	.0363	0.10	-	23.4





PARISH.	H O U S E S   I N   P A R I S H .					COUNCIL HOUSES IN PARISH.			
	TOTAL	HOUSES ON PIPED SUPPLY.	%	WITHIN 200 FEET OF STAND PIPES.	%	Total	Pre-War & Emergency War.	Post- War.	Built 1952.
Ampton.	33	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Bardwell.	210	45 (8)	21	-	Nil	41	19	22	-
Barrow.	268	115 (26)	43	26	10	58	16	42	18
Barton, Great.	267	52 (3)	19	4	2	35	18	17	3
Barnham.	108	70	65	-	Nil	10	2	8	-
Barningham.	158	40 (12)	25	-	Nil	63	23	40	14
Bradfield Combust	35	20 (1)	57	15	43	-	-	-	-
Bradfield St. Clare	44	7 (7)	16	-	Nil	10	6	4	4
Bradfield St. Geo.	112	62 (3)	55	-	Nil	24	12	12	-
Brockley.	63	1 (1)	1	-	Nil	11	9	2	2
Bredburgh.	69	48 (1)	70	-	Nil	6	6	-	-
Chevington.	117	49 (4)	42	-	Nil	3	3	-	-
Coney Weston.	49	-	Nil	-	Nil	7	7	-	-
Culford.	91	17	19	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Denham.	56	10	18	7	13	8	-	8	-
Euston.	70	9	13	26	37	3	-	3	-
Fakenham Magna.	48	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Fleampton.	41	-	Nil	-	Nil	2	2	-	-
Fornham All Saints	93	-	Nil	-	Nil	18	6	12	12
Fornham St. Geneveve	18	1 (1)	6	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Fornham St. Martin.	98	56 (21)	57	-	Nil	15	7	8	-
Hardwick.	3	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Hargrave..	79	60 (10)	76	-	Nil	25	5	20	10
Hawstead.	92	-	Nil	-	Nil	17	11	6	-
Hengrave.	55	14	25	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Hepworth.	120	-	Nil	-	Nil	23	15	8	2
Honington.	95	8	8	-	Nil	20	12	8	-
Hopton.	140	105	75	1	1	22	16	6	-
Horringer.	147	68 (1)	46	-	Nil	2	2	-	-
Ickworth.	15	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Ingham.	93	34	37	26	28	13	7	6	-
Ixworth.	230	150 (20)	54	91	33	83	56	27	13
Knettishall.	22	9	41	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Lackford.	47	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Livermere, Great.	59	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Livermere, Little.	34	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Market Weston.	62	5	8	-	Nil	8	8	-	-
Nowton.	60	6	10	-	Nil	6	-	6	-
Pakenham.	231	57 (6)	25	-	Nil	38	14	24	-
Pede.	47	16 (4)	34	-	Nil	19	3	16	4
Pisby.	145	49 (11)	34	-	Nil	51	28	23	4
Pougham.	249	133	53	-	Nil	28	10	18	-
Rushbrooke.	34	1	3	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Sapiston.	48	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Saxham, Great.	46	18 (2)	39	7	15	9	9	-	-
Saxham, Little.	34	8 (8)	24	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Stanningfield.	68	51 (8)	75	8	12	16	4	12	-
Stanton.	240	24	10	10	4	21	13	8	-
Stow, West.	52	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Thelnetham.	81	4	5	-	Nil	12	12	-	-
Thorpe, Ixworth.	27	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Timworth.	31	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Troston.	72	61	85	-	Nil	13	5	8	-
Westley.	24	-	Nil	-	Nil	-	-	-	-
Whelnetham, Great.	143	72 (5)	50	27	19	65	29	36	4
Whelnetham, Little.	50	12	24	5	10	-	-	-	-
Whepstead.	120	6 (3)	5	10	8	9	9	-	-
Wordwell.	11	2	18	-	Nil	2	-	2	-
	5,204	1,575 (166)	30	263	5	816	404	412	90

The figures in brackets in the second column are of houses supplied for the first time during 1952.

Total number of supplies by separate meter:- 167





MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF WATER PAID DURING 1932 FROM COUNCIL'S SUPPLIES.

Pumping Station.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Rushbrooke.	2905414	3071330	3600055	3706850	4726660	5234870	5803700	4219900	4372810	4620450	6740160	5694440	54,696,579
Bardwell.	23100	21020	28176	18864	27940	24710	25940	28880	30110	27790	27270	26500	310,300
Euston.	84744	80464	101008	82176	94160	88168	106144	83788	184896	94160	160928	123264	1,283,900
Ingham.	74768	75658	85043	76548	85449	92867	122833	87826	106218	96575	90790	685449	1,080,024
Ixworth.	249000	232000	252000	228000	270000	291000	234000	259000	241000	258000	232000	11000	2,757,000
Risby.	34071	28238	40039	35114	31167	35100	37645	33260	35502	34420	34777	38975	419,308
Newton.	7500	7200	7900	8100	8200	7400	7700	7800	7600	7200	7300	7400	91,300
Whopstead.	-	-	-	-	-	3000	6500	4750	4500	5750	4500	5500	34,500
Barrow.	295910	273520	331790	313280	392125	367965	411310	397980	410100	381290	357080	395330	4,327,680
Knetti- shall.	325500	247500	265530	267000	477000	451500	1179000	1673100	240100	199300	166200	293300	5,785,030
Fornham St. Martin.	73500	62600	76500	84000	95250	81000	88500	91500	114000	132000	201000	285765	1,385,615
Chedburgh.	333000	204000	48000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,000
	4406507	4303530	4836041	4819932	6207951	6678520	8023272	6887784	5746836	5856935	8022005	6966923	72,756,296





Comparative consumption over last six years. (In Gallons)

<u>Water Works.</u>	<u>Average Daily Volume.</u>					
	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1949.</u>	<u>1948.</u>	<u>1947.</u>
Bardwell.	850	658	464	315	-	-
Barrow.	11,860	8,348	10,078	8,380	6,978	6,500
Bradfield St. George.	-	-	22,848	9,540	8,102	4,300
Chedburgh.	1,600	6,525	7,680	3,770	6,000	-
Easton.	3,520	3,053	2,485	1,800	1,900	1,500
Forham St. Martin.	3,800	2,500	-	-	-	-
Incham.	2,960	2,195	1,766	2,240	1,800	1,700
Ixworth.	7,550	8,250	4,407	6,100	7,500	3,500
Knottishall.	15,850	7,525	5,458	3,120	-	-
Nowton.	250	300	300	300	-	-
Risby.	1,150	1,009	-	-	-	-
Rushbrooke.	149,850	42,636	-	-	-	-
Wheeletham.	-	-	25,348	25,200	23,900	22,300
Wheostead.	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total Daily Average:	199,340	83,099	80,328	60,865	56,380	39,900

WATER SUPPLIES PURCHASED IN BULK BY THINGOE R.D.C.

<u>Supplying Authority.</u>	<u>1st Half Year.</u>	<u>2nd Half Year.</u>	<u>Total</u>
A.M.W.D. Honington.	682,000	663,000	1,345,000
A.M.W.D. Stanton.	274,000	192,000	466,000
Borough of Bury St. Edmunds - (Barton Hill)	202,000	167,000	369,000
Mr. Cawston, Rede.	145,000	136,000	281,000
West Suffolk C.C. - Gt. Barton.	682,000	666,000	1,348,000
" " " " - Market Weston.	3,000	5,000	8,000
Land Settlement Association - Dalham.	24,000	33,000	57,000
	<u>2,012,000</u>	<u>1,862,000</u>	<u>3,874,000</u>
	Average per diem :		10,600

WATER USED IN THE DISTRICT.

Total Pumped	..	..	..	72,756,296 galls
Purchased in bulk	..	..	..	<u>3,874,000</u>
				76,630,296
Supplied in bulk	..	..	..	<u>23,130,000</u>
Used in District	..	..	..	<u>53,500,296</u>
Therefore Daily Average	..	..		146,580

WATER SUPPLIED IN BULK TO NEIGHBOURING AUTHORITIES

<u>Months.</u>	<u>Thedwastre.</u>	<u>Melford..</u>	<u>Cosford.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
January	709,000	1,412,000	-	2,121,000
February	19,000	1,613,000	-	1,632,000
March	115,000	1,151,000	-	1,266,000
April	373,000	1,153,000	-	1,526,000
May	300,000	1,413,000	-	1,713,000
June	268,000	1,342,000	-	1,610,000
July	288,000	1,761,000	-	2,049,000
August	329,000	1,445,000	-	1,774,000
September	546,000	1,333,000	15,000	1,894,000
October	534,000	1,894,000	-	2,428,000
November	398,000	1,793,000	-	2,191,000
December	248,000	2,270,000	408,000	2,926,000
Totals:	4,127,000	18,580,000	423,000	23,130,000
Average per diem:	11,310	50,900	1,160	63,370







(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE. The sewers and sewage disposal plants at Barrow, Whelnetham, Chedburgh, Knettishall and Stanningfield continued to work satisfactorily during the year. Maintenance was again by two men and a light truck.

Apart from the sewage disposal schemes for villages some groups of Council houses also have small disposal units; see table below:-

PARISH.	No. of properties on sewers.				Total.	
	Private.		Council Houses.			
Bardwell.	-	(-)	4	(-)	4	(-)
Barnham.	-	(-)	8	(-)	8	(-)
Barningham.	-	(-)	40	(14)	40	(14)
Barrow.	22	(4)	48	(18)	70	(22)
Barton, Great.	1	(-)	17	(3)	18	(4)
Bradfield St. Clare.	-	(-)	4	(4)	4	(4)
Bradfield St. George.	-	(-)	12	(-)	12	(-)
Brockley.	-	(-)	2	(2)	2	(2)
Chedburgh.	6	(-)	12	(-)	18	(-)
Denham.	-	(-)	8	(8)	8	(8)
Euston.	-	(-)	3	(-)	3	(-)
Fornham All Saints.	52	(1)	12	(12)	64	(13)
Fornham St. Martin.	-	(-)	8	(-)	8	(-)
Hargrave.	-	(-)	20	(10)	20	(10)
Hawstead.	-	(-)	6	(6)	6	(6)
Hepworth.	-	(-)	6	(6)	6	(6)
Honington.	-	(-)	8	(-)	8	(-)
Hopton.	-	(-)	6	(6)	6	(6)
Ingham.	1	(-)	6	(-)	7	(-)
Ixworth.	49	(39)	41	(37)	90	(76)
Nowton.	-	(-)	6	(-)	6	(-)
Pakenham.	-	(-)	24	(24)	24	(24)
Rede.	-	(-)	16	(4)	16	(4)
Risby.	-	(-)	23	(4)	23	(4)
Rougham.	-	(-)	66	(-)	66	(-)
Stanningfield.	3	(1)	12	(-)	15	(1)
Stanton.	-	(-)	8	(-)	8	(-)
Troston.	-	(-)	10	(-)	11	(-)
Whelnetham.	2	(-)	46	(4)	48	(4)
Wordwell.	-	(-)	2	(2)	2	(2)
	136	(45)	484	(164)	620	(209)

The figures in brackets refer to houses first served during 1952, they are not additional to the numbers in the other columns.

The population of Ixworth have realised the value of the sewage scheme provided as may be deduced from the above table which shows that a further 39 private houses made use of the sewage system during the year. At Barrow a less satisfactory response has been obtained. Only a further four houses, making 22 private houses in all were joined during the year. This is probably due to the fact that the standard of houses in Barrow is such that the owners believe the short life left to the property does not warrant the expense of making the necessary conversion.

Effluent samples were taken from Barrow and Whelnetham and both samples were satisfactory.

	Suspended Solids parts per 100,000	Suspended Oxygen 5 days (B.O.D.)
Barrow.	0.02	0.65
Whelnetham.	0.07	1.22

Now that the plants are working fully it is proposed to take samples from each large works twice a year to confirm that the effluent as treated is satisfactory. In this connection this Authority, in common with others throughout the country, is experiencing some difficulty with frothiness of effluent, due to the increase in use of chemical detergents.





The number of plants now operating in the area is 29, and this figure is increasing annually. An enquiry into the provision of sewers and sewage works for the village of Bardwell was held in May, and a starting date given for early 1953. This will remove a great need in the village, where 24 Council houses have been discharging sewage into a sewer without outlet, which has to be emptied by the Council's cesspool emptier at intervals.

The Council took over another private sewer and septic tank in the village of Hengrave as a result of the sale of the Hengrave Estate. The Hengrave Hall was converted into a school for 80 scholars, which increased considerably the quantity of effluent to be dealt with, and the Council agreed to a reconstruction scheme for the sewage works. At the end of the year the scheme was in the process of being submitted to the Minister.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING. As will be seen from the table below there was a considerable fall in the number of cesspools emptied during the year. One cause of this was the purchase by Thedwastre R.D.C. of their own cesspool emptier, hence the fall in the number of private cesspools emptied outside the area. The second cause for the fall in the total number is that the advent of suwage schemes, e.g. in Ixworth, has reduced the number of private houses requiring the cesspools emptied within the area of Thingoe. Cesspool emptying continues to be carried out by trailer vehicle, but the Council purchased a new power unit in the form of a Karrier Bantam. This allows the Scammell Mechanical Horse to be used for refuse collection only, to which it is more suited, and also gives the services safeguard against breakdown.

CESSPOOLS EMPTIED.						
			<u>1949.</u>	<u>1950.</u>	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>
Council housing sites	..	..	25	25	107	123
Private within the area		..	103	151	322	196
Private outside the area		..	56	111	191	57
			184	287	620	376

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS. No further undue pollution was observed during 1952 of the River Ouse, the River Lark or its Pakenham-Ixworth tributary.

3. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION. Most working class houses in the District have pail closets, the emptying of which is the responsibility of the tenant. The number of vault closets in the District is exceedingly small.

As will be noted from the Table on the previous page 412 houses were on sewers by the end of 1951, an increase of 27 houses during 1951, and 620 by the end of 1952, an increase of 209 houses during the year.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING. The refuse collection service continued to operate satisfactorily during the year, providing a weekly collection at Ixworth, Barrow, Great Barton, Hopton, Stanton and Pakenham, and a fortnightly collection in all other parishes. No change was made in the vehicles used for the service - a 12 cu.yd. side load Dennis and a 15 cu.yd. load Scammell being used. Great difficulty is experienced in providing sufficient inert covering material for the pits, and consequently pit fires have been a frequent source of trouble. The pits were regularly visited by the Rodent Operator who also sprays with tip dressing to prevent insect pests





Year.	Mileage.	Volume Cu.Yds.
1946.	4,845	1,365
1947.	7,420	2,711
1948.	9,495	3,293
1949.	17,696	4,900
1950.	18,434	5,300
1951.	17,574	5,327
1952.	19,432	5,719

SALVAGE.

1952 was a most disappointing year for a salvage revenue. Early in the year the sale of waste paper became almost impossible. The Council was able to obtain £2 per ton for baled waste paper as compared with £16 in the previous year. It is unfortunate that the price of waste paper cannot be stabilised since good work in creating an interest in collection is nullified by slumps, and when the necessity to collect again arises public apathy is difficult to overcome. During the period of high prices for paper many Non-Council concerns set up, canvassing for the housewife's waste, and paying a few coppers for it. During these profitable periods the Council's collection are considerably affected. On the other hand as soon as the price falls the Council is left to collect waste paper as refuse.

SALVAGE.							
Year.	£.	s.	d.	Paper cwts.	Bottles. Doz.	Rags. Cwts.	Scrap. Cwts.
1946.	23.	2.	6.	48.0	31.0	-	15.9
1947.	88.	12.	4.	164.5	283.5	1.75	125.0
1948.	204.	17.	1.	724.0	360.0	2.50	218.0
1949.	98.	2.	10.	308.25	50.0	9.2	220.0
1950.	93.	12.	11.	250.0	-	14.0	65.0
1951.	496.	17.	10.	768.25	-	13.50	141.50
1952.	212.	19.	6.	418.0	-	7.0	26.5

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA. On this and the following page the inspections and visits of the Sanitary Inspectors are recorded. Mr. Casson has necessarily compiled much of this Annual Report - I do indeed thank him for his co-operation and assistance throughout the year.

GENERAL.

	Inspection.	Informal Notices.		Statutory Notices.	
		Served.	Complied.	Served.	Complied.
Private houses for defects.	239	20	7	4	3
Council houses for defects.	897				
Houses for overcrowding.	12	-	-	-	-
Houses for rats.	64	5	5	-	-
Caravans.	51	-	-	-	-
Ditches, etc.	11	1	1	-	-
Drainage, existing.	209	1	1	-	-
" new.	155	-	-	-	-
Refuse tips.	13	-	-	-	-
Bye-law development	970	-	-	-	-
Misc. complaints.	86	2	2	1	1
Dirty premises.	3	3	3	-	-
Wells.	3	-	-	-	-
	2,713	32	19	5	4





FOOD PREMISES.

Premises.	Inspection.	Informal Notices.	Complied with.
Food shops.	105	2	1
Smalls manufacturers.	8	1	2
Public houses.	17	1	-
Cafes.	1	1	-
Dairies.	7	1	-
Food vans.	2	-	-
Ice-cream premises.	18	-	-
Slaughterhouses.	3	1	1
Total:	161	7	4

Inspections.

Petroleum Acts ..	23
Explosives Acts ..	20
	<u>43</u>

Visits in connection with Council Services.

Sewers and Sewage disposal Works	453
Water and Waterworks	<u>1,050</u>
	<u>1,503</u>

Council Houses.

Miscellaneous visits by Sanitary Inspectors ..	42
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Factory Act, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	14	5	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	44	44	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority * (excluding out-workers' premises).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total:	56	49	Nil	Nil

\* i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 103 (1) ), Institutions, (Section 104 and sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Sections 107 and 108)).





Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Reported To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness(S.1)	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	1	1	1	Nil	Nil
Total:	4	4	1	Nil	Nil

OUTWORK.

Nature of Work.	M/c Line No.	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1) (c).
Wearing (Making etc.) apparel.	13	4
Cardboard cannister making.	34	20

(iv) SHOPS AND OFFICES. 115 visits were made to food shops.

(v) CAMPING SITES. With the re-use of the Shepherd's Grove Airfield by the Americans a housing problem appeared in the Stanton-Hepworth Area. This is being solved by the Americans with caravans, which have appeared in considerable numbers. Generally, they are of good appearance and well maintained. A large percentage is stationed on land under the control of the Military Authorities.

The Council considered the laying out of a caravan site in Fornham Park, Fornham St. Geneveve, but the project could not be carried out because of the refusal of the owner to dispose of the land.

The sites in use in the area are generally satisfactory.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT. No smoke nuisance was either observed or reported.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS. There ~~are~~ no swimming baths in the District, but a swimming bath is available at Bury St. Edmunds, which is surrounded by our Area, and at Newmarket and Stowmarket.

(viii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS. No case of bed bug infestation was reported or discovered during the year.

(ix) COCKROACH INFESTATION. No cases were reported.

(x) RODENT CONTROL. Rodent control continued to be carried out by one operator equipped with a motor cycle and toolbox combination. The following table shows the treatments carried out during the year:-

Private dwellings	..	..	92
Business premises	..	..	22
Farms	..	..	9
Refuse tips	..	..	6
			<u>129</u>
<u>Type of Infestation.</u>			
Minor	..	..	67
Major	..	..	62
Reservoir	..	..	<u>Nil</u>
			<u>129</u>

(xi) THE RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951. No change.





SECTION D.  
H O U S I N G.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,118
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,136
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925.	1
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	13
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	917

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	904
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3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-	
(a) By Owners	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	4
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.	
(a) By Owners.	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which	
(a) Demolition Orders were made.	10
(b) Undertakings accepted not to re-let for human habitation.	3
(c) Undertakings cancelled upon completion of work.	2
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	23

Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders.	Nil





#### 4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	3
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	3
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	14
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	Nil
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	Nil
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwellinghouses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

Housing - Working-class Houses. 1,118 working-class houses were inspected during 1952 and a further 23 houses were demolished.

As will be seen from the table on page 7, the Council now own 816 Council Houses, 412 of which are Post-war houses. The post-war building in the District is indicated by the following table:-

#### Houses completed Post-War.

	Total.	Council Houses.				Private Enterprise.			
1946.	13	6	Post-war	Total	6	7	Post-war	Total	7
1947.	84	74	"	"	"	80	10	"	"
1948.	116	104	"	"	"	184	12	"	"
1949.	50	36	"	"	"	220	14	"	"
1950.	72	66	"	"	"	286	6	"	"
1951.	40	36	"	"	"	322	4	"	"
1952.	109	90	"	"	"	412	19	"	"
	484	412	"	"	"	412	72	"	"

#### Council House Maintenance.

The Council had under its control the following dwellings at the end of 1952:-

Houses	824
Hutments	86
Requisitioned Houses	3
	<u>913</u>

The inspection of these houses is carried out by the Housing Manager, and the maintenance by the Surveyor's direct labour staff. During the year 127 houses were painted and completely repaired, whilst casually reported defects attended to totalled 897.

The Council's scheme to modernise pre-war Council houses has been continued, and since its inception in 1949 the following houses have been provided with piped water, domestic hot water, drainage, W.C's and bathrooms:-

Wheltenham	12
Barrow	16
Stanningfield	4
	<u>32</u>

It was planned to put a further 46 houses at New Road, Ixworth, on the sewer during the financial year 1952/53, and at the end of 1952, of these 24 had been completed.

A large number of pre-war Council houses are situated along the route of the new water mains being laid, and each year a number of houses are being connected to the water. Since the war the following groups of houses have been improved in this way.





Provided with water over sink.

1949	-	Saxham	9
1950	-	Chevington	3
do.	-	Hopton	16
do.	-	Hargrave	5
1952	-	Bardwell	19
			<u>52</u>

In order to make water immediately available the provision of water by standpipes at the rear of the houses has been resorted to in the following instances:-

1950	-	Chedburgh	6
1951	-	Troston	4
1951	-	Risby	<u>20</u>
			<u>30</u>

These properties will be completed with indoor supplies as time and finance permit.

SECTION E.  
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

- (a) MILK SUPPLY. The Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949, have restricted the surveillance of the milk supply by our Authority to milk in distribution from dairies other than producer retail dairies.
- (b) MEAT & OTHER FOODS. Central slaughtering has taken killing outside our District.

The following tinned foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

10 x 1 Boxes Curdy Castle Cheese  
100 packets Dinavo's Custard Mix  
1 tin Mandarin oranges.

Seized -  $\frac{1}{2}$  cwt. sausage rusk.

The Council took action against a sausage manufacturer for dirty premises and gained convictions on three counts, the manufacturer being fined £10 on each count and £6.6.0d. costs.

ICE-CREAM. At the end of 1952 there were 18 ice-cream dealers in the District. They receive ice-cream from large manufacturers as wrapped bricks or in covered cartons. There is no manufacturer of ice-cream in the district

BREWERS.

	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1949.</u>
Licenced premises in area .. .. .	58	58

Water Supply.

Premises with mains water .. .. .	23	11
Premises without mains water (of any type)	33	47
" with no mains water but with satisfactory supply of tap water (bore & full supply) .. .. .	2	2
Premises connected in 1952 .. .. .	5	-

Sewage Disposal.

Premises connected to main sewerage system	4	-
" with satisfactory private disposal (water carriage) arrangements .. .. .	17	-
Premises with unsatisfactory private disposal arrangements .. .. .	37	-
Premises connected to main sewerage systems 1952	4	

All public houses adjacent to mains now have water laid on.

Newly provided bar sinks in 1952 4

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| (c) <u>FOOD &amp; DRUGS ACT, 1938, Section 15 - Bye-Laws.</u> | No change. |
| (d) <u>ADULTERATION, etc.</u>                                 | No change. |
| (e) <u>CHEMICAL, BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.</u>             |            |
| (f) <u>NUTRITION.</u>   |            |
| (g) <u>NUTRITION.</u>   |            |
| (h) <u>SHELL-FISH (Molluscan)</u>                             |            |
| (i) <u>WATER-CRESS.</u>                                       |            |





## SECTION F.

The following table shows the number of Infectious Diseases among the civilian population during the year. These are the final numbers after corrections subsequently made either by the Notifying Medical Practitioner or by the Medical Superintendent of the Infectious Disease Hospital.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING 1952.

					Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Infective Hepatitis.	Food Poisoning.	Dysentery.	Poliomyelitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
Grand Total: M. F.					M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	F.	M. F.	F.	F.
422 267 155 Totals:					6 1	38 38	130 105	7 2	4 2	81 4	1	1	1	1
Age	0	to	under	1	-	-	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
	1	"	"	3	1	-	6	7	26	13	-	-	-	-
	3	"	"	5	2	1	13	6	19	24	-	-	-	-
	5	"	"	10	3	-	16	21	52	61	3	-	2	-
	10	"	"	15	-	-	1	1	21	6	-	-	2	34
	15	"	"	25	-	-	-	-	8	-	1	-	1	42
	25	"	"	45	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	3
	45	"	"	65	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	2
	65	&	over.		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

From the above Table, as also from the following page, will be noted the relatively high incidence during the year of Measles, by no means a local phenonoma, and the occurrence of 85 cases of Food Poisoning. These 85 cases occurred during one outbreak at a school among both boarders, day pupils and staff. The incidence was spread over 12 days, the symptoms being vomiting once or twice, without warning, and in 20% diarrhoea. The patients were all quite well again in a few days.

The Public Health Laboratory, Cambridge, examined many specimens and excluded the presence of Sonne Dysentery, the Salmonella organisms, Giardia lamblia, flagellated protozoa and the Central Colindale Laboratory found no abnormal coliform bacilli.

It was concluded that the outbreak was due to a rare and as yet unrecognised type of germ. The fact that when the importance of personal hygiene was impressed upon the food handlers, the outbreak ceased, appeared to be confirmation of this view.

T U B E R C U L O S I S.

During 1952 there were 11 new cases as follows:-

7 Pulmonary: 6 Males, aged 17, 21, 25, 32, 33 & 66 yrs.  
1 Female, aged 26 yrs.

4 Non-Pulmonary: 1 Male, aged 23 yrs.  
3 Females, aged 8, 21 & 26 yrs.

There were 3 deaths:-      2 Males, Pulmonary, aged 70 & 78 yrs.  
                                  1 Female,                "                "      80 yrs.

	<u>Pulmonary.</u>			<u>Non.Pulmonary.</u>	
	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
1952.	81	31	30	8	12
1951.	80	29	31	9	11
1950.	72	29	26	8	9
1949.	63	21	25	8	9





THINGOE - 1936 to 1952. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

	Diph- theria.	Scarlet Fever.	Measles.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Pneumonia.	Ery- sip- elas.	Infective Hepatitis.	Acute Polio- myelitis.	Dysentery.	Malaria.	Meningo- coccal meningitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Para- Typhoid Fevers.	Undul- ant Fever.	Puer- peral Fever.	Food Poi- son- ing.
1936.	1	27	-	-	9	3	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	-
1937.	1	6	-	-	7	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
1938.	2	4	-	-	7	1	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil	-
1939.	2	26	Nil	10	Nil	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1940.	9	112	75	10	10	3	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1941.	8	22	269	9	4	2	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	-
1942.	2	27	4	57	4	Nil	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1943.	2	25	61	1	3	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1944.	4	21	10	39	9	4	22	Nil	23	1	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	1	-
1945.	Nil	21	233	78	8	2	22	Nil	11	Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	1	-
1946.	Nil	7	23	33	4	1	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1947.	Nil	21	110	21	5	2	5	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1948.	Nil	12	48	74	2	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
1949.	Nil	8	71	19	1	1	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	-
Average number per year Above.	2	24	82	32	5	1	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1950.	Nil	15	505	115	1	1	3	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	55
1951.	Nil	11	41	46	10	Nil	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
1952.	Nil	7	235	76	9	Nil	6	1	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	1	85

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